



Workshop on challenges, perspectives and standardization issues in E-government

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Interoperability
Framework
among Administrations



MIA overview

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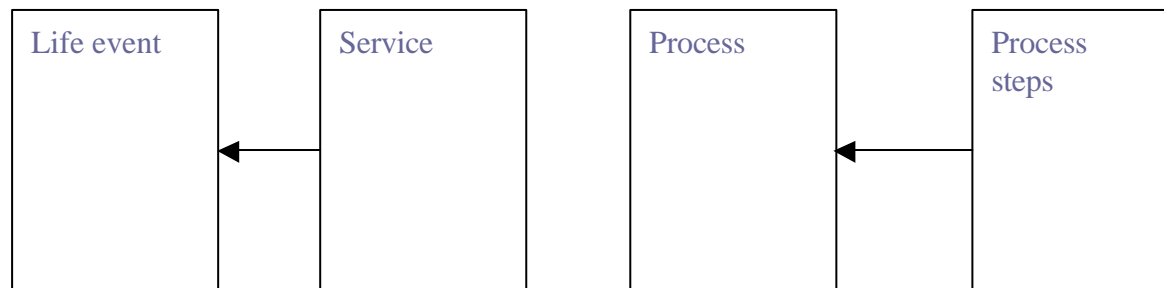
Slide Summary

- 1) E-government and interoperability issues
- 2) MIA initiative: the vision and the objective
- 3) Consortium and members
- 4) Structure and methodology
- 5) Future work, conclusion and questions



E-government interoperability

- What is E? What is government?
- Interoperability: what rockets and horses have in common?
- Overview of international and national initiatives (IDA, SAGA, e-GIF...)
- From e-service to e-process steps
- The interoperability today for the “seamless integration” of tomorrow



Enabling technology

- Web service aggregation
- WS Profiles and specification sets
- Orchestration of transactions
- Syntactic (format) and semantic (meaning) interoperability
- Machine readable knowledge: ontologies, topic maps

MIA vision and objectives

- MIA history: from a conference to a project proposal
- IST SmartGov cluster and FP5 Continuity (bottom-up approach)
- + “real world” problems like legacy
- + national initiatives, IDA (top-down approach)
- + Territorial equilibrium with the accent on NAS
- + research relations (network of excellence)
- = impact on eGov in Europe and outside
- = impact on standardisation and normalisation
- = enable dynamic seamless service integration
- = progress in semantic interoperability

MIA vision and objectives

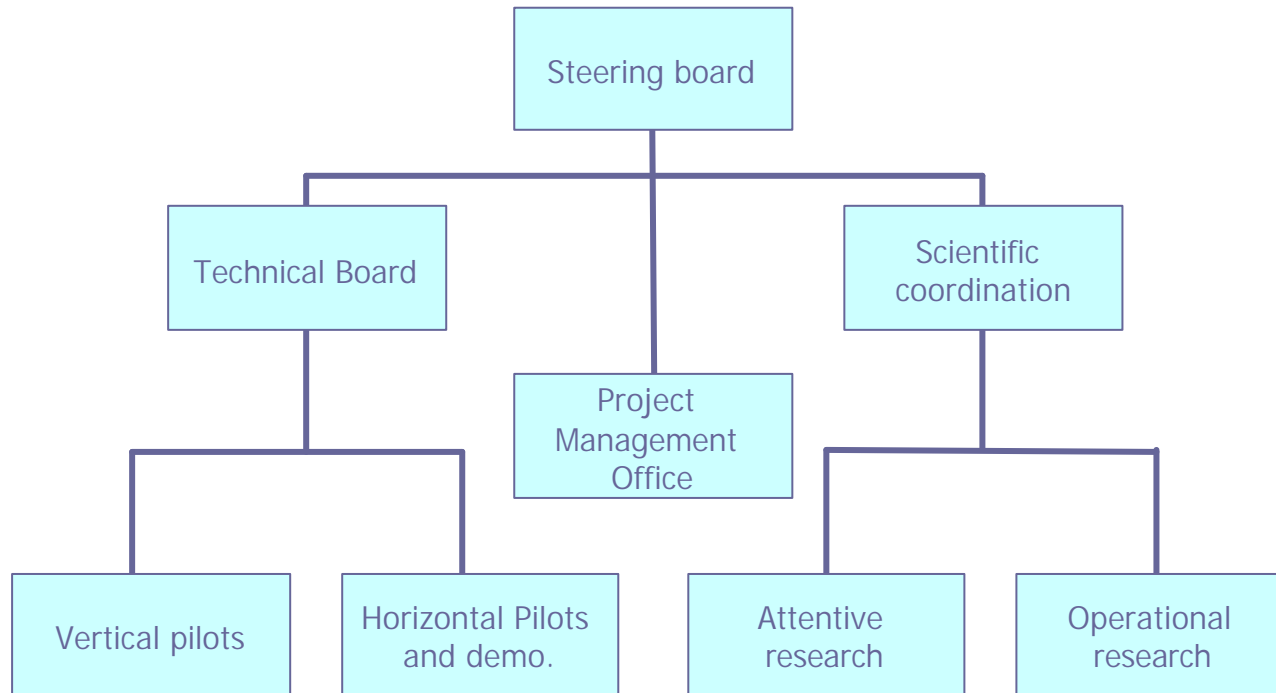
The final objective MIA is to provide a layered specifications that enables interoperability in European Administrative Space through the use of formal definitions of interactions amongst public administration services and applications. This interaction is based on mechanisms for dynamically discovering services, service bundling, invocation and orchestration as well as exchange of XML documents and service catalogues.

MIA consortium

- MIA initiative members: about 105 members
- MIA IP members: about 70 interested partners
- Main partners: SlbSema, Pouliadis, Barcelona Municipality, Pomeranian region, University of Linz, University of Cyprus, Intrasoft Intl., Univeristy of Southampton, European Dynamics, Universidad Politecnica de Valencia...
- Ministries from France, Greece, Czech republic, Cyprus, Malta, Belgium, Portugal, Turkey...
- Regions of Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Toscana, Lower Saxony, Plzen, Valencia...
- Cities of Naestvaed, Gdansk, Barcelona...



MIA management





Initiation: Identify Interoperability gaps

Perspective	Data federation and service catalogues	Process invocation and coordination	Service discovery and ad hoc architecture	Service composition:	Negotiation & contracting
Planner	List of Business Objects	List of Business Processes	List of Business Locations	List of service providers	List of goals & events
Owner	Semantic Model	Business Process Model	Business Logistics System	Service platform	Schedule, events and cycle
Designer	Logical Data Model	Process Architecture	Service Deployment Architecture	Service interface design	Rules & regulations
Builder	Federal (Physical) Data Model	Distributed WF execution environment	Distributed AI technology	(Ontology based) Service composition	Contract & negotiation environment

MIA attentive research & technology transfer: share common views & good practises

- Service support middleware: buses, Web services brokers, XML routers and Web services networks (e.g. IDA eLink project to develop/deploy information brokers)
- Develop specifications compliant with known systems (SHS, OSCI, UK Gateway...)
- “What” (domain expert groups”) and “how” (KM research organizations) to achieve semantic interoperability

MIA operational research: transform eGov space

- A holistic view on citizen- centric processes
- Reference models, standards and guidelines
- Redefine agency & process
- Change management

MIA horizontal groups: avoid reinventing the wheel

- Security: service validation, access, identity...
- Legal
- Training
- Dissemination
- Reusable components (schemes, design...) depository

MIA future actions

- Negotiation with the EC about the funding
- Extend contacts with the standardisation bodies
- Extend contacts with the national representation
- Improve internal organisation and formalise roles & responsibilities (signed commitment)



MIA conclusions

- Elaboration of guidelines for the selection, processing, presentation and archiving of information in the eGov domain systems
- Improved Life Event (Business Situation) use case analysis through the usage of a five-view (planner, owner, designer, builder, citizen) service architecture.
- Improve integration of existing services.
- Improved development of new e-services.
- Reduction of the cost of integration and maintenance.
- Reduction of data distortion and error rate through the improvement of semantic integrity